Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSSPTA1615LXC

PASSWORD:

NEWS HOURS

NEWS LOGIN

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

```
* * * * * * * * * *
                     Welcome to STN International
                 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS
                 CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to
NEWS
         APR 02
                  500,000 in Key STN Databases
         APR 02
                 PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats
NEWS
      3
                 enhanced
NEWS
         APR 02
                 DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available
NEWS
         APR 02
                 New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth
                 Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes
NEWS
         APR 02
                 EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding
                 Coverage back to 1948
                 CA/CAplus CLASS Display Streamlined with Removal of
NEWS
         APR 07
                 Pre-IPC 8 Data Fields
         APR 07
NEWS
                 50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now
                 Available in CAplus
NEWS 9
         APR 07
                 MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947
NEWS 10
         JUN 16 WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be
                 available after July 30, 2010
NEWS 11
         JUN 18
                 DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents
NEWS 12
         JUN 18
                 CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new
                 STN platform
NEWS 13
         JUN 18
                 IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile
                  (1969 - 2009)
NEWS 14
         JUN 21
                 Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays
                 in CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and MARPAT
                 Access an additional 1.8 million records exclusively
NEWS 15
         JUN 21
                 enhanced with 1.9 million CAS Registry Numbers --
                 EMBASE Classic on STN
NEWS 16
         JUN 28
                 Introducing "CAS Chemistry Research Report": 40 Years
                 of Biofuel Research Reveal China Now Atop U.S. in
                 Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol
         JUN 29
NEWS 17
                 Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE,
                 and PCTGEN
NEWS 18
         JUL 19
                 Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC
                 databases provides new, more efficient competitor
                 analyses
NEWS 19
         JUL 26
                 CAS coverage of global patent authorities has
                  expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica
         SEP 09
                 New basic patent number increases precision in
NEWS 20
                 retrieving records from USGENE
NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2,
```

AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 JULY 2010.

Welcome Banner and News Items

STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer agreement. This agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design, implementation of commercial gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:57 ON 10 SEP 2010

=> file hcaplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
1.32 1.32

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:11 ON 10 SEP 2010 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Sep 2010 VOL 153 ISS 12 FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Sep 2010 (20100909/ED) REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2010 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (5a) gelatin and (crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (5a) gelatin

1329 NONCROSSLINKED

1181495 NON

39 NONS

1181525 NON

(NON OR NONS)

131318 CROSSLINKED

1093 NON-CROSSLINKED

(NON(W)CROSSLINKED)

1181495 NON

39 NONS

```
(NON OR NONS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
            18 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (5A) GELATIN
        131318 CROSSLINKED
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                 (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
          1526 (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (5A) GELATIN
L1
            16 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (5A) GELATIN AND (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LI
               NKED) (5A) GELATIN
=>
=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (p)
(crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (p) gelatin
          1329 NONCROSSLINKED
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
          1093 NON-CROSSLINKED
                 (NON(W)CROSSLINKED)
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
```

1181525 NON

```
(CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
            1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
            1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
L2
            41 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (P) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P)
               GELATIN
=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (p)
(crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (p) gelatin (p) mixture
          1329 NONCROSSLINKED
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
          1093 NON-CROSSLINKED
                 (NON(W)CROSSLINKED)
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        639239 CROSS
        25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
```

660869 CROSS

```
(LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                 (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
        124604 MIXTURE
        157674 MIXTURES
        275234 MIXTURE
                 (MIXTURE OR MIXTURES)
       1645286 MIXT
        604632 MIXTS
       2029245 MIXT
                 (MIXT OR MIXTS)
       2122398 MIXTURE
                 (MIXTURE OR MIXT)
L3
             7 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (P) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P)
               GELATIN (P) MIXTURE
=> d 13 ibib kwic 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 7 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
T.3
     ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2010:423421 HCAPLUS
TITLE:
                         Protein-based films cross-linked with
                         1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylamino-propyl) carbodiimide
                         hydrochloride (EDC): effects of the cross-linker and
                         film composition on the permeation rate of
                         p-hydroxyacetanilide as a model drug
AUTHOR(S):
                         Cristiano, Claudia M. Z.; Fayad, Samira J.; Porto,
                         Ledilege C.; Soldi, Valdir
                         Grupo de Estudos em Materiais Polimericos (POLIMAT),
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Departamento de Quimica, Universidade Federal de Santa
                         Catarina, Florianopolis, 88040-900, Brazil
                         Journal of the Brazilian Chemical Society (2010),
SOURCE:
                         21(2), 340-348
                         CODEN: JOCSET; ISSN: 0103-5053
                         Sociedade Brasileira de Ouimica
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
                               THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         46
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     Cross-linked films of gelatin (Gel), casein
     (Cas) and their (1:1, m/m) mixt. (Gel/Cas) were studied in terms
     of their thermal, morphol. and water absorption properties and the
     permeation profile of p-hydroxyacetanilide (p-HAA). . .
     1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) were
     90.6% for Gel films and approx. 70% for Cas and Gel/Cas films. The
     totally sol. non cross-linked films achieved
     only 21 - 22% of soly. after crosslinking with EDC. Despite the high
```

346012 LINKED

crosslinking degree, the swelling of. . . detd. for Gel/Cas and Cas films. The permeation rate of p-HAA followed the order $\operatorname{Gel} > \operatorname{Gel}/\operatorname{Cas}$.simeq. Cas for cross-linked films, which is consistent with the Gel film showing a greater swelling than the other two systems studied. Lower permeation. .

ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN L3

2006:726846 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:334442

TITLE: Some physical properties of crosslinked

gelatin-maltodextrin hydrogels

AUTHOR(S): Nickerson, M. T.; Paulson, A. T.; Wagar, E.;

Farnworth, R.; Hodge, S. M.; Rousseau, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Food Science and Technology, Dalhousie

University, Halifax, NS, B3J 2X4, Can.

Food Hydrocolloids (2006), 20(7), 1072-1079 SOURCE:

CODEN: FOHYES; ISSN: 0268-005X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (11 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 25

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

The phys. properties and morphol. of phase-sepd. gelatin AΒ -maltodextrin (MD) systems, cross-linked by non-toxic, biocompatible fixatives, were investigated as a function of pH (3, 5 or 7) and MD concn. (0-12% wt./wt.), at a const. gelatin concn. (10% wt./wt.). Gelatin was cross -linked by sodium tripolyphosphate (TPP), genipin (GP), a GP/TPP mixt. or by glutaraldehyde (used as a std.). Confocal laser scanning microscopy of all mixed gels at pH 3 revealed the. . . except in the presence of TPP. Phase sepn. was likely inhibited by reduced network elasticity, increased entropic contribution of the mixt. and minimal fixative-polymer interaction at this pH. Hydrogels under these conditions were weaker (i.e., lower elastic modulus) and swelled more. . . pH 7, phase sepn. was evident, where numerous MD inclusions of various diams. (<50 .mu.m) became kinetically trapped within the gelatin-continuous network. In general, the extent of phase sepn. increased as MD concn. increased. Overall, GP crosslinked networks were strongest at pH 7, whereas TPP fixation gave the strongest gels at low pH. The addn. of TPP to GP crosslinked hydrogels lead to a large increase in elastic modulus, esp. near the isoelec. point of gelatin (.apprx.pH 7-9). By controlling compn., pH and crosslinker, tailored hydrogel morphologies and phys. properties were obtained.

ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

2004:905601 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:355427

TITLE: Hemoactive compositions containing polymers Reich, Cary J.; Osawa, A. Edward; Tran, Helen Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., USA; Baxter INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Inc.; Baxter Healthcare S.A.

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 553,969. SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040214770 US 7320962	 A1 B2	20041028 20080122	US 2004-761922	20040120
US 6066325	A	20000523	US 1998-32370	19980227
US 20020042378 US 6706690	A1 B2	20020411 20040316	US 1999-330315	19990610
US 20020193448	A1	20021219	US 2000-553969	20000421
JP 2006231090	A	20060907	JP 2006-157904	20060606
JP 2009256391	A	20091105	JP 2009-187571	20090812
JP 2010148922	A	20100708	JP 2010-68924	20100324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-704852	B2 19960827
			US 1997-50437P	P 19970618
			US 1997-903674	A2 19970731
			US 1998-32370	A1 19980227
			US 1999-330315	A2 19990610
			US 2000-553969	A2 20000421
			JP 1998-511970	A3 19970814
			JP 2001-502866	A3 20000609

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a crosslinked biol. compatible polymer and a noncrosslinked biol. compatible polymer. The crosslinked polymer is selected to form a hydrogel when exposed to blood. The non-crosslinked polymer is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to blood. non-cross-linked polymer serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the crosslinked polymer will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.. . . activated clotting time (ACT) of the animal to approx. 3-5-fold its baseline value. A piece of the lyophilized composite material, crosslinked gelatin particles and PEG, was applied to the lesion with compression for 2 min. After compression was removed, no bleeding was. . . 1 min. After compression was removed, no further bleeding was obsd. and the lesion appeared to be sealed with a mixt. of clotted blood and the applied composite material.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900474 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:46867

TITLE: Hemoactive compositions and methods for their

 $\label{eq:manufacture} \verb| manufacture | \verb| and | \verb| use |$

INVENTOR(S): Reich, Cary J.; Osawa, A. Edward; Tran, Helen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000076533	A1	20001221	WO 2000-US15998	20000609

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

```
US 20020042378
                       A1
                               20020411 US 1999-330315
                                                                  19990610
    US 6706690
                         B2
                               20040316
    EP 1185288
                        A1
                               20020313
                                        EP 2000-942742
                                                                  20000609
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, FI
    JP 2003501215
                         Τ
                               20030114
                                           JP 2001-502866
                                                                  20000609
                        A
    JP 2010148922
                               20100708
                                           JP 2010-68924
                                                                  20100324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 1999-330315
                                                              A 19990610
                                           JP 2001-502866
                                                              A3 20000609
                                           WO 2000-US15998
                                                              W 20000609
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                        2
                              THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                              (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                              THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
    Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a crosslinked biol.
AR
    compatible polymer and a non-crosslinked biol.
    compatible polymer. The crosslinked polymer is selected to form
    a hydrogel when exposed to blood. The non-crosslinked
    polymer is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to blood.
    The non-crosslinked polymer serves as a binder for
    holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets,
    plugs, or the like. Usually, the crosslinked polymer will be
    present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are
    particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery. Examples are
    given for prodn. of uncrosslinked gelatin powder, prodn. of
    lyophilized composite mixt. of crosslinked and
    uncrosslinked biopolymer in sheet form, and used of lyophilized composite
    material as a hemostatic.
    ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:570222 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        129:293822
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:59855a,59858a
TITLE:
                        .beta.-Glucuronidase activity following complex
                        coacervation and spray drying microencapsulation
AUTHOR(S):
                        Burgess, D. J.; Ponsart, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                       Dep. Pharmaceutical Sciences, School Pharmacy,
                        University Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269, USA
SOURCE:
                        Journal of Microencapsulation (1998), 15(5), 569-579
                        CODEN: JOMIEF; ISSN: 0265-2048
PUBLISHER:
                       Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
LANGUAGE:
                        English
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                              THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
                        10
                              RECORD (10 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                              THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                        23
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     . . . controlled release of an active protein drug.
AΒ
     .beta.-Glucuronidase was selected as a model protein and a combination of
    complex coacervation (gelatin/sodium alginate, gelatin
    /acacia and albumin/acacia) and spray drying was investigated.
    Coacervates were either spray dried or glutaraldehyde crosslinked
    to form microcapsules. Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) and polyethylene glycol
    were investigated as potential coacervate enhancers and stabilizers.
     .beta.-Glucuronidase/polymer mixts. were spray dried to det. any
    polymer protective effects on protein activity. A BUCHI 190 Spray Drier
    was used, .beta.-glucuronidase activity was detd. using a Sigma Kit and
    microcapsule particle size was measured by Accusizer anal. (light
    blockage). All non-crosslinked coacervates
    investigated, with the exceptions of albumin/acacia and
    albumin/acacia/.beta.-glucuronidase/PVP, were unsuitable for spray drying
```

as they rapidly phase sepd. and. . . activities of approx. 30% and 68% when spray dried alone and with albumin, resp., and of 18% in albumin/acacia microcapsules crosslinked with glutaraldehyde. Microcapsule particle size was affected by coacervation pH, additives and spray drying. In vitro .beta.-glucuronidase release was biphasic,. . .

ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN L3

1994:599526 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:199526

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:36167a,36170a

TITLE: Preparation of gelatin carriers for immobilized

enzymes

INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yoshe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Vilene Co Ltd, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent. Japanese LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05308969	A	19931122	JP 1992-146177	19920513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-146177	19920513

An enzyme carrier is prepd. which is comprised of reinforced AB gelatin gel that contains enzyme and the gel is further covered with a crosslinked gelatin shell. The carrier is prepd. by gelation of a mixt. of gelatin colloid soln., enzymes, and a substance for reinforcement, followed by crosslinking the outer layer of the gel. The prepn. protects the enzyme activities reside in the non-crosslinked gel by crosslinked shell and thus ensures repetitive use. Prepn. of the glucoamylase-contg. gelatin carrier was shown.

ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN T.3

1992:598599 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:198599

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:34153a,34156a

TITLE: A biologically derived medical adhesive containing

collagen or gelatin and its uses

INVENTOR(S): Bowyer, Barry L.; Robin, Jeffrey; Terry, Richard N.;

Garq, Atul K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bausch and Lomb Inc., USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION: DAMENIE NO

PAT	TENT	NO.			KINI	O	DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION :	NO.		Di	ATE	
WO	9213 W:				A1 BR,		1992 CS,									 9911 NO,	
	DM.	•	SD,		DE	שח	EC	מים	CD	CD	TT	т гт	MC	NIT	C E		
CA	2103	•	DE,	CH,	DE, A1	DK,	ES, 1992	•	•	•	•	2103	•	NL,		9911	219
	9212				A		1992		-	AU 1	992-	1249	8		1	9911	219
	6528 5633				B2 A1		1994 1993			EP 1	992-	9049	17		1:	9911	219
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙΤ,	LI,	LU,	MC,	NL,	SE	

```
A 19930810
     NO 9302838
                                            NO 1993-2838
                                                                    19930810
                                            US 1991-653602 A 19910211
WO 1991-US9638 A 19911219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                               (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         2
                               THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
    An adhesive compn. suited for surgical applications comprises an ag. soln.
AB
     of collagen or gelatin which has a melt index temp. of
     33-60.degree. achieved by mixing blends of thermally crosslinked
     and non-crosslinked biopolymers. The adhesive also
     contains an antibiotic. A portion of 10% by wt. porcine scleral collagen
     was dried and heated to 145.degree. for 60 min to produce densely
     crosslinked material. A sec. portion was similarly treated for 15
    min at 145.degree. and served as a noncrosslinked sample. A
    mixt. comprising 5% of noncrosslinked and 95%
     crosslinked material was dild. to various solid concns. (12.5, 15,
     20, and 30% collagen) to obtain compns. with different bonding strengths.
=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (p) gelatin
and (swollen or colloid or hydrocolloid or colloidal) (5a) (crosslinked or cross
(2a) linked or cross-linked) (p) gelatin
          1329 NONCROSSLINKED
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
          1093 NON-CROSSLINKED
                (NON(W)CROSSLINKED)
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
            50 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (P) GELATIN
         21765 SWOLLEN
         58965 COLLOID
         59920 COLLOIDS
         94759 COLLOID
                 (COLLOID OR COLLOIDS)
          2068 HYDROCOLLOID
          2588 HYDROCOLLOIDS
          3350 HYDROCOLLOID
                 (HYDROCOLLOID OR HYDROCOLLOIDS)
        146218 COLLOIDAL
            32 COLLOIDALS
        146231 COLLOIDAL
                 (COLLOIDAL OR COLLOIDALS)
```

```
639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                 (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
            29 (SWOLLEN OR COLLOID OR HYDROCOLLOID OR COLLOIDAL) (5A)
               NKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
             0 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
L4
               ) (P) GELATIN AND (SWOLLEN OR COLLOID OR HYDROCOLLOID OR COLLOI
               DAL) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED)
               (P) GELATIN
=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (p) gelatin
and (gel or gelled) (5a) (crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (p)
gelatin
          1329 NONCROSSLINKED
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
          1093 NON-CROSSLINKED
                 (NON(W)CROSSLINKED)
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
            50 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (P) GELATIN
        605094 GEL
        126693 GELS
        654793 GEL
```

131318 CROSSLINKED

```
131318 CROSSLINKED
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                 (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
                                     (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS
           178 (GEL OR GELLED) (5A)
               -LINKED) (P) GELATIN
             4 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
L5
               ) (P) GELATIN AND (GEL OR GELLED) (5A)
                                                        (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS
               (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
=> d 15 ibib 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
     ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2010:423421 HCAPLUS
TITLE:
                         Protein-based films cross-linked with
                         1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylamino-propyl) carbodiimide
                         hydrochloride (EDC): effects of the cross-linker and
                         film composition on the permeation rate of
                         p-hydroxyacetanilide as a model drug
AUTHOR(S):
                         Cristiano, Claudia M. Z.; Fayad, Samira J.; Porto,
                         Ledilege C.; Soldi, Valdir
                         Grupo de Estudos em Materiais Polimericos (POLIMAT),
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Departamento de Quimica, Universidade Federal de Santa
                         Catarina, Florianopolis, 88040-900, Brazil
                         Journal of the Brazilian Chemical Society (2010),
SOURCE:
                         21(2), 340-348
                         CODEN: JOCSET; ISSN: 0103-5053
PUBLISHER:
                         Sociedade Brasileira de Quimica
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         46
                               THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
    ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2005:481790 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         144:177204
TITLE:
                         Bio-sorption of acidic gelatine hydro-gels implanted
                         in the back tissues of Fisher's rats
AUTHOR(S):
                         Taira, M.; Furuuchi, H.; Saitoh, S.; Sugiyama, Y.;
```

(GEL OR GELS)

11754 GELLED

Sekiyama, S.; Araki, Y.; Tabata, Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dental Materials Science and Technology,

Iwate Medical University School of Dentistry, Iwate,

Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Oral Rehabilitation (2005), 32(5), 382-387

CODEN: JORHBY; ISSN: 0305-182X

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:343349 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:168312

TITLE: In vivo and in vitro release of lysozyme from

cross-linked gelatin hydrogels: a model system for the delivery of antibacterial proteins from prosthetic

heart valves

AUTHOR(S): Kuijpers, A. J.; van Wachem, , P. B.; van Luyn, , M.

J. A.; Engbers, G. H. M.; Krijgsveld, J.; Zaat, S. A.

J.; Dankert, J.; Feijen, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biomedical Technology, Department of

Chemical Technology, University of Twente, Enschede,

7500 AE, Neth.

SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (2000), 67(2-3), 323-336

CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:599526 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:199526

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:36167a,36170a

TITLE: Preparation of gelatin carriers for immobilized

enzymes

INVENTOR(S):
Yamamoto, Yoshe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Vilene Co Ltd, Japan SOURCE: Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 05308969 A 19931122 JP 1992-146177 19920513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1992-146177 19920513

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:599526 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:199526

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:36167a,36170a

TITLE: Preparation of gelatin carriers for immobilized

enzymes

INVENTOR(S):
Yamamoto, Yoshe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Vilene Co Ltd, Japan SOURCE: Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05308969	А	19931122	JP 1992-146177	19920513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-146177	19920513

AB An enzyme carrier is prepd. which is comprised of reinforced gelatin gel that contains enzyme and the gel is further covered with a crosslinked gelatin shell. The carrier is prepd. by gelation of a mixt. of gelatin colloid soln., enzymes, and a substance for reinforcement, followed by crosslinking the outer layer of the gel. The prepn. protects the enzyme activities reside in the non-crosslinked gel by crosslinked shell and thus ensures repetitive use. Prepn. of the glucoamylase-contg. gelatin carrier was shown.

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:57 ON 10 SEP 2010)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:11 ON 10 SEP 2010

- L1 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (5A) GELATIN AND (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (5A) GELATIN
- L2 41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
- The second of the second control of the second of the seco
- L4 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (SWOLLEN OR COLLOID OR HYDROCOLLOID OR COLLOIDAL) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
- L5 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (GEL OR GELLED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN D L5 IBIB 1-D L5 4 IBIB KWIC

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available

for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Sep 2010 VOL 153 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Sep 2010 (20100909/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (p) gelatin and (fragment or fragmented or disrupted or particle or particulate) (p) (gel or gelled) (5a) (crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (p) gelatin

1329 NONCROSSLINKED

1181495 NON

39 NONS

1181525 NON

(NON OR NONS)

131318 CROSSLINKED

1093 NON-CROSSLINKED

(NON(W)CROSSLINKED)

1181495 NON

39 NONS

1181525 NON

(NON OR NONS)

639239 CROSS

25354 CROSSES

660869 CROSS

(CROSS OR CROSSES)

346012 LINKED

1 LINKEDS

346012 LINKED

(LINKED OR LINKEDS)

79322 GELATIN

39507 GELATINS

94998 GELATIN

(GELATIN OR GELATINS)

50 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN

241722 FRAGMENT

230941 FRAGMENTS

412778 FRAGMENT

(FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTS)

11212 FRAGMENTED

35774 DISRUPTED

948523 PARTICLE

1002461 PARTICLES

1547396 PARTICLE

(PARTICLE OR PARTICLES)

```
25315 PARTICULATES
        142815 PARTICULATE
                 (PARTICULATE OR PARTICULATES)
        605094 GEL
        126693 GELS
        654793 GEL
                 (GEL OR GELS)
         11754 GELLED
        131318 CROSSLINKED
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
        25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
            10 (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)
                (P) (GEL OR GELLED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED
               OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
L6
             0 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTIC
               LE OR PARTICULATE) (P) (GEL OR GELLED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR
               CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (p) gelatin
and (fragment or fragmented or disrupted or particle or particulate) (p)
(hydrated) (5a) (crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (p) gelatin
          1329 NONCROSSLINKED
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
          1093 NON-CROSSLINKED
                 (NON(W)CROSSLINKED)
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
       1181525 NON
                 (NON OR NONS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
```

130082 PARTICULATE

```
79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
            50 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (P) GELATIN
        241722 FRAGMENT
        230941 FRAGMENTS
        412778 FRAGMENT
                 (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTS)
         11212 FRAGMENTED
         35774 DISRUPTED
        948523 PARTICLE
       1002461 PARTICLES
       1547396 PARTICLE
                (PARTICLE OR PARTICLES)
        130082 PARTICULATE
        25315 PARTICULATES
        142815 PARTICULATE
                (PARTICULATE OR PARTICULATES)
         71668 HYDRATED
             1 HYDRATEDS
         71669 HYDRATED
                 (HYDRATED OR HYDRATEDS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                 (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
             0 (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)
                (P) (HYDRATED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROS
               S-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
L7
             0 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
               ) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTIC
               LE OR PARTICULATE) (P) (HYDRATED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS
               (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
=> s (noncrosslinked or non-crosslinked or non (2a) cross (2a) linked) (p) gelatin
and (fragment or fragmented or disrupted or particle or particulate) (5a)
(crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (p) gelatin
          1329 NONCROSSLINKED
       1181495 NON
            39 NONS
```

(LINKED OR LINKEDS)

```
1181525 NON
         (NON OR NONS)
131318 CROSSLINKED
  1093 NON-CROSSLINKED
         (NON(W)CROSSLINKED)
1181495 NON
     39 NONS
1181525 NON
          (NON OR NONS)
 639239 CROSS
  25354 CROSSES
 660869 CROSS
         (CROSS OR CROSSES)
 346012 LINKED
     1 LINKEDS
 346012 LINKED
         (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
 79322 GELATIN
  39507 GELATINS
  94998 GELATIN
         (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
     50 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED
        ) (P) GELATIN
 241722 FRAGMENT
 230941 FRAGMENTS
 412778 FRAGMENT
         (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTS)
  11212 FRAGMENTED
  35774 DISRUPTED
948523 PARTICLE
1002461 PARTICLES
1547396 PARTICLE
          (PARTICLE OR PARTICLES)
130082 PARTICULATE
 25315 PARTICULATES
 142815 PARTICULATE
          (PARTICULATE OR PARTICULATES)
 131318 CROSSLINKED
 639239 CROSS
 25354 CROSSES
 660869 CROSS
          (CROSS OR CROSSES)
 346012 LINKED
     1 LINKEDS
 346012 LINKED
          (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
 639239 CROSS
 25354 CROSSES
 660869 CROSS
          (CROSS OR CROSSES)
 346012 LINKED
      1 LINKEDS
 346012 LINKED
          (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
  32550 CROSS-LINKED
          (CROSS(W)LINKED)
  79322 GELATIN
  39507 GELATINS
  94998 GELATIN
          (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
     87 (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)
          (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P)
```

L8

3 (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTIC LE OR PARTICULATE) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN

=> d 18 ibib kwic 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905601 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:355427

TITLE: Hemoactive compositions containing polymers INVENTOR(S): Reich, Cary J.; Osawa, A. Edward; Tran, Helen Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., USA; Baxter PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Inc.; Baxter Healthcare S.A.

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. SOURCE:

Ser. No. 553,969.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040214770 US 7320962	A1 B2	20041028 20080122	US 2004-761922	20040120
US 6066325	A	20000523	US 1998-32370	19980227
US 20020042378	A1	20020411	US 1999-330315	19990610
US 6706690	B2	20040316		
US 20020193448	A1	20021219	US 2000-553969	20000421
JP 2006231090	A	20060907	JP 2006-157904	20060606
JP 2009256391	A	20091105	JP 2009-187571	20090812
JP 2010148922	A	20100708	JP 2010-68924	20100324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-704852	B2 19960827
			US 1997-50437P	P 19970618
			US 1997-903674	A2 19970731
			US 1998-32370	A1 19980227
			US 1999-330315	A2 19990610
			US 2000-553969	A2 20000421
			JP 1998-511970	A3 19970814
			JP 2001-502866	A3 20000609

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD 7 (9 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 6.5 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a crosslinked biol. compatible AB polymer and a noncrosslinked biol. compatible polymer. The crosslinked polymer is selected to form a hydrogel when exposed to blood. The non-crosslinked polymer is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to blood. The non-cross -linked polymer serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like.. activated clotting time (ACT) of the animal to approx. 3-5-fold its baseline value. A piece of the lyophilized composite material, cross-linked gelatin particles and PEG, was applied to the lesion with compression for 2 min. After compression was removed, no bleeding was obsd.. . .

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:47501 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:107226

TITLE: Agar or gelatin hydrogel matrix particles for skin

cosmetics

INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Shigefumi; Kiba, Atsuyuki; Shigeno, Chitoshi;

Kubo, Hideaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
EP 1172083 EP 1172083	A2 A3	20020116 20020911	EP 2001-114885	20010629		
R: AT, BE, CH, IE, SI, LT,	•		B, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL	, SE, MC, PT,		
JP 2002020227 JP 3756042		20020123 20060315	JP 2000-198543	20000630		
JP 2002020228 JP 3756043	A B2	20020123	JP 2000-199401	20000630		
JP 2002058990 JP 3555937	A B2	20020226 20040818	JP 2000-245708	20000814		
US 20020034525 JP 2002159838		20020321	US 2001-892577 JP 2001-241012	20010628 20010808		
JP 3483543 US 20090155323	В2	20020004 20040106 20090618	US 2009-390390			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	AI	20090010	JP 2000-198543	A 20000630		
			JP 2000-199401 JP 2000-245708	A 20000630 A 20000814		
			JP 2000-245709 US 2001-892577	A 20000814 B3 20010628		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(28 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB A skin cosmetic compn. comprises non-crosslinked hydrogel particles made of agar or gelatin in which an oil component is emulsified or dispersed. The oil component is a liq., e.g., polyglyceryl diisostearate, or solid. . .

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:556156 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:156156

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:25853a,25856a

TITLE: Optimization of controlled drug release through

micropelletization

AUTHOR(S): Das, Sudip K.; Gupta, Bijan K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Jadavpur Univ., Calcutta, 700032, India

SOURCE: Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (1988),

14(12), 1673-97

CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(4 CITINGS)

 $\verb|AB| & \verb|Micropelletization| technique using crosslinked gelatin matrix| \\$

was chosen to evaluate its utility in controlled release medications. Trimethoprim, which has a very high soly. gradient in. . . selected. Micropellets were formed by the modified spray congealing technique. The effects of exposure of the crosslinking agents to the gelatin matrix of the micropellets on the effectivity as the controlled-release drug delivery system were investigated. The total product yield, content uniformity and the reproducibility of the successive batches were decidedly superior to either the pure drug or the noncrosslinked ones. Particle size distribution varied depending on the content of the crosslinked gelatin in the micropellets. Scanning electron micrographs confirmed the porous surface topog. of the micropellets. The drug release characteristics was suggested. . .

IT Particle size

(of crosslinked gelatin micropellets, controlled drug release in relation to)

=> d his full

L4

L5

L6

L7

L8

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:57 ON 10 SEP 2010)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:11 ON 10 SEP 2010

- L1 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (5A) GELATIN AND (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (5A) GELATIN
- L2 41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
- The second of the second control of the second of the seco
 - 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (SWOLLEN OR COLLOID OR HYDROCOLLOID OR COLLOIDAL) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
 - 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (GEL OR GELLED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN D L5 IBIB 1-D L5 4 IBIB KWIC
 - 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE) (P) (GEL OR GELLED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
 - 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE) (P) (HYDRATED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
 - 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN D L8 IBIB KWIC 1-

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Sep 2010 VOL 153 ISS 12 FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Sep 2010 (20100909/ED) REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2010 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13 and polyoxyethylene

57172 POLYOXYETHYLENE

640 POLYOXYETHYLENES

57373 POLYOXYETHYLENE

(POLYOXYETHYLENE OR POLYOXYETHYLENES)

L9 0 L3 AND POLYOXYETHYLENE

=> s 13 and glucosaminoglycan

234 GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN

185 GLUCOSAMINOGLYCANS

365 GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN

(GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR GLUCOSAMINOGLYCANS)

L10 0 L3 AND GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN

=> s 13 and dextran

43811 DEXTRAN

4501 DEXTRANS

44741 DEXTRAN

(DEXTRAN OR DEXTRANS)

L11 0 L3 AND DEXTRAN

=> s (fragment or fragmented or disrupted or particle or particulate) (p) (hydrogel or hydrocolloidal or hydrocolloid or hydrated) (5a) (crosslinked or cross (2a) linked or cross-linked) (p) gelatin

241722 FRAGMENT

230941 FRAGMENTS

412778 FRAGMENT

(FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTS)

11212 FRAGMENTED

35774 DISRUPTED

948523 PARTICLE

1002461 PARTICLES

1547396 PARTICLE

(PARTICLE OR PARTICLES)

130082 PARTICULATE

25315 PARTICULATES

142815 PARTICULATE

```
(PARTICULATE OR PARTICULATES)
         28479 HYDROGEL
         29151 HYDROGELS
         36804 HYDROGEL
                 (HYDROGEL OR HYDROGELS)
            95 HYDROCOLLOIDAL
          2068 HYDROCOLLOID
          2588 HYDROCOLLOIDS
          3350 HYDROCOLLOID
                 (HYDROCOLLOID OR HYDROCOLLOIDS)
         71668 HYDRATED
             1 HYDRATEDS
         71669 HYDRATED
                 (HYDRATED OR HYDRATEDS)
        131318 CROSSLINKED
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
        639239 CROSS
         25354 CROSSES
        660869 CROSS
                 (CROSS OR CROSSES)
        346012 LINKED
             1 LINKEDS
        346012 LINKED
                 (LINKED OR LINKEDS)
         32550 CROSS-LINKED
                 (CROSS(W)LINKED)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
L12
             9 (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)
                     (HYDROGEL OR HYDROCOLLOIDAL OR HYDROCOLLOID OR HYDRATED)
               (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P)
               GELATIN
=> s 112 and (dextran or glycosaminoglycan or polysaccharide)
         43811 DEXTRAN
          4501 DEXTRANS
         44741 DEXTRAN
                 (DEXTRAN OR DEXTRANS)
         12858 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN
         16234 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS
         19615 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN
                 (GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS)
         76706 POLYSACCHARIDE
         97552 POLYSACCHARIDES
        122197 POLYSACCHARIDE
                 (POLYSACCHARIDE OR POLYSACCHARIDES)
L13
             3 L12 AND (DEXTRAN OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR POLYSACCHARIDE)
=> d 113 ibib kwic 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
L13 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
```

2009:615598 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:558360 TITLE: Cryopreservation of cells using cross-linked bioactive hydrogel matrix particles INVENTOR(S): Klann, Richard C.; Lamberti, Francis V.; Hill, Ronald PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pioneer Surgical Orthobiologics, Inc., USA SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29pp. CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ ____ _____ _____ 20090521 US 2008-274765 US 20090130756 A1 20081120 WO 2008-US84196 WO 2009067601 A1 20090528 20081120 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM EP 2222159 A1 20100901 EP 2008-852924 20081120 AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-989176P P 20071120 WO 2008-US84196 W 20081120 ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT ΙT Aggrecans Collagens Decorins Entactin Fibrillins Fibulins Gelatins Glycoproteins Keratins Laminins Peptides Polysaccharides Proteins RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cryopreservation of cells using cross-linked bioactive hydrogel matrix particles) ΙT Polysaccharides RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sulfated; cryopreservation of cells using cross-linked bioactive hydrogel matrix particles) 1398-61-4, Chitin 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9004-34-6, Cellulose, ΙT biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies

9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies

9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9005-79-2, Glycogen, biological studies 9005-82-7, Amylose 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9012-36-6, Agarose 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9037-22-3, Amylopectin 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate 9050-30-0 9056-36-4, Keratan sulfate 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 70226-44-7, Heparan 1000410-96-7, Polyglycan RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(cryopreservation of cells using cross-linked bioactive hydrogel matrix particles)

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:956472 HCAPLUS

TITLE: Smart membranes from stimuli-sensitive biopolymer

hydrogel

AUTHOR(S): Gopishetty, Venkateshwarlu; Tokarev, Ihor; Minko,

Sergiy

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biomolecular Science,

Clarkson University, Potsdam, NY, 13699-5810, USA Abstracts of Papers, 236th ACS National Meeting,

SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 236th ACS National Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, United States, August 17-21, 2008

(2008), PMSE-400. American Chemical Society:

Washington, D. C. CODEN: 69KXQ2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: English

AB Responsive biopolymer hydrogel membranes were prepd. by salt-induced phase sepn. of polysaccharide (sodium alginate) and protein (gelatin). The membranes are biocompatible, biodegradable and were used as a platform for immobilization of metal nanoparticles and functional proteins. The tunable permeability of the crosslinked hydrogel membrane was investigated for the diffusion of a water-sol. dye across the membrane. The permeability of the dye mols. was monitored with a UV-Vis spectrophotometer and was found to be pH dependent. Incorporation of silver particles inside the hydrogel membrane was performed by the redn. of silver salt. The presence of silver particles was detected optically via the localized surface plasmon absorption band. The glucose-sensitivity of the membrane was enabled by chem. immobilization. . .

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:344042 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:352803

TITLE: Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for

their use

INVENTOR(S): Wallace, Donald G.; Reich, Cary J.; Shargill, Narinder

S.; Vega, Felix; Osawa, A. Edward

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 903,674.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA:	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US	6066325	A	20000523	US 1998-32370	19980227
US	20020193448	A1	20021219	US 2000-553969	20000421
US	20040214770	A1	20041028	US 2004-761922	20040120
US	7320962	B2	20080122		
JР	2006231090	A	20060907	JP 2006-157904	20060606

```
US 20080085316 A1 20080410 US 2007-859312
JP 2009256391 A 20091105 JP 2009-187571
                                                                         20070921
                                               JP 2009-187571
US 1996-704852
                          Α
                                  20091105
                                                                         20090812
                                               JP 2009-187571 20090812

US 1996-704852 B2 19960827

US 1997-50437P P 19970618

US 1997-903674 A2 19970731

JP 1998-511970 A3 19970814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                US 1998-32370
                                                                    A1 19980227
                                                US 1999-330315
                                                                    A2 19990610
                                                US 2000-553969
                                                                    A2 20000421
                                                US 2001-908464
                                                                     A2 20010717
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                                 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
                           10
                                 RECORD (10 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                                  THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                           18
                                  RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     Crosslinked hydrogels comprise a variety of biol. and
AR
     non-biol. polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and
     synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aq. phase and
     may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the
     hydrogel through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the
     hydrogels may be mech. disrupted and used in implantable
     articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compns. are
     useful for controlled release. . . tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like. A
     product was prepd. from gelatin, NaOH and Na periodate to give
     swollen granules which were washed and dried and resuspended in solns.
     contg. Na phosphate. . .
     Polysaccharides, biological studies
     Proteins, general, biological studies
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (fragmented polymeric compns. for implants and drug delivery)
=> s (wound healing) (p) (glycosaminoglycan)
         81106 WOUND
         12781 WOUNDS
         84977 WOUND
                  (WOUND OR WOUNDS)
          52103 HEALING
             39 HEALINGS
          52122 HEALING
                  (HEALING OR HEALINGS)
          32480 WOUND HEALING
                  (WOUND(W)HEALING)
         12858 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN
         16234 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS
         19615 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN
                   (GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS)
L14
            281 (WOUND HEALING) (P) (GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN)
=> s (wound healing) (p) (glycosaminoglycan) (gelatin)
MISSING OPERATOR NOGLYCAN) (GELATIN
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.
=> s (wound healing) (p) (glycosaminoglycan (p)) (gelatin)
MISSING TERM 'P))
The search profile that was entered contains a logical operator
followed immediately by a right parenthesis ')'.
=> s (wound healing) (p) (glycosaminoglycan) (p) (gelatin)
```

81106 WOUND

```
12781 WOUNDS
         84977 WOUND
                 (WOUND OR WOUNDS)
         52103 HEALING
            39 HEALINGS
         52122 HEALING
                 (HEALING OR HEALINGS)
         32480 WOUND HEALING
                 (WOUND(W)HEALING)
         12858 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN
         16234 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS
         19615 GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN
                 (GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS)
         79322 GELATIN
         39507 GELATINS
         94998 GELATIN
                 (GELATIN OR GELATINS)
L15
             5 (WOUND HEALING) (P) (GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN) (P) (GELATIN)
=> s 115 and polyoxyethylene
         57172 POLYOXYETHYLENE
           640 POLYOXYETHYLENES
         57373 POLYOXYETHYLENE
                 (POLYOXYETHYLENE OR POLYOXYETHYLENES)
L16
             0 L15 AND POLYOXYETHYLENE
=> d 115 scan
                 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
L15
      5 ANSWERS
IPCI A61L0027-00 [ICM, 4]
IPCR A61L0027-00 [I,C*]; A61L0027-00 [I,A]
CC
     63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
ΤI
    Crosslinked glycosaminoglycan composites as artificial organs
ST
     artificial organ glycosaminoglycan collagen gelatin; skin artificial
     hyaluronate atelocollagen
ΤT
     Gelatins, compounds
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (composites with crosslinked glycosaminoglycans, for artificial organs)
ΙT
     Surgical dressings and goods
        (crosslinked glycosaminoglycan composites as)
ΙT
     Organ
     Skin
        (artificial, crosslinked glycosaminoglycan composites as)
ΙT
     Collagens, compounds
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (atelo-, composites with crosslinked glycosaminoglycans, for artificial
        organs)
    Mucopolysaccharides, compounds
ΙT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (glycosaminoglycans, composites with collagens or gelatins, for
        artificial skin)
     9005-49-6DP, composites with collagens or gelatins
ΤT
                                                         9067-32-7DP,
     composites with collagens or gelatins
                                            12678-07-8DP, composites with
     collagens or gelatins 24967-94-0DP, composites with collagens or
                25322-46-7DP, composites with collagens or gelatins
     gelatins
     39455-18-0DP, composites with collagens or gelatins
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, for artificial organ)
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4
L15
      5 ANSWERS
                  HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
```

- CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
- TI Vocal Fold Tissue Repair in Vivo Using a Synthetic Extracellular Matrix
- ST synthetic extracellular matrix vocal fold tissue repair Carbylan GSX
- IT Elasticity
 - (Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX improved tissue elasticity in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Viscosity
 - (Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX improved tissue viscosity in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Transforming growth factor .beta.
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (TGF.beta.1; expression level of transforming growth factor .beta.1 mRNA was not affected by Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Extracellular matrix
 - (artificial; synthetic extracellular matrix Carbylan-GSX exhibited optimal biol. and biomech. properties and promoted wound repair and tissue regeneration in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Fibromodulins
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (expression level of fibromodulin mRNA was not affected by Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Fibronectins
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (expression level of fibronectin mRNA was not affected by Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (procollagens, type I; expression level of procollagen type 1 mRNA was not affected by Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Wound healing
 - (synthetic extracellular matrix Carbylan-GSX exhibited optimal biol. and biomech. properties and promoted wound repair and tissue regeneration in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT Larynx
 - (vocal cord; synthetic extracellular matrix Carbylan-GSX exhibited optimal biol. and biomech. properties and promoted wound repair and tissue regeneration in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT 37326-33-3, Hyaluronoglucosaminidase
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (Carbylan-GSX increased hyaluronidase 2 mRNA level in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT 855126-79-3, Carbylan SX
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (Carbylan-SX was less effective than Carbylan-GSX in providing environment for wound healing in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT 39346-43-5, Hyaluronic acid synthase
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (expression level of hyaluronic acid synthase 2 mRNA was not affected by Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- IT 855126-78-2, Carbylan GSX
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (synthetic extracellular matrix Carbylan-GSX exhibited optimal biol. and biomech. properties and promoted wound repair and tissue regeneration in rabbit vocal fold wound healing model)
- L15 5 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
- CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

```
Oxidized Chondroitin Sulfate-Cross-Linked Gelatin Matrixes: A New Class of
ΤТ
     Hydrogels
ST
     chondroitin sulfate gelatin crosslinking hydrogel
     Biocompatibility
ΙΤ
     Crosslinking
     Hydrogels
     Swelling, physical
     Water vapor
     Wound healing
        (cross-linked hydrogel from oxidized chondroitin sulfate and gelatin)
     Gelatins, biological studies
ΤТ
     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (cross-linked hydrogel from oxidized chondroitin sulfate and gelatin)
ΙT
    Medical goods
        (dressings; cross-linked hydrogel from oxidized chondroitin sulfate and
        gelatin)
ΤТ
     Oxidation
        (periodate; cross-linked hydrogel from oxidized chondroitin sulfate and
        gelatin)
ΤT
     25322-46-7D, Chondroitin-6-sulfate, oxidized
     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (cross-linked hydrogel from oxidized chondroitin sulfate and gelatin)
                  HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
L15
      5 ANSWERS
     1-12 (Pharmacology)
CC
ΤI
     Hyaluronic acid induces wound closure by primary human skin fibroblasts in
     a wound healing model
ST
     hyaluronic acid skin fibroblast migration wound healing
ΙT
    Cell migration
     Fibroblast
     Human
     Wound healing
        (hyaluronic acid induced wound closure through regulating migration of
        human skin fibroblast by stimulating matrix metalloproteinase-2
        expression in wound healing model)
     146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hyaluronic acid induced wound closure through regulating migration of
        human skin fibroblast by stimulating matrix metalloproteinase-2
        expression in wound healing model)
TT
     9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hyaluronic acid induced wound closure through regulating migration of
        human skin fibroblast by stimulating matrix metalloproteinase-2
        expression in wound healing model)
L15
      5 ANSWERS
                  HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
CC
     1-12 (Pharmacology)
     Dermatan sulfate induces matrix metalloproteinase-2 and stimulates the
ΤI
     migration of human primary fibroblasts
     dermatan sulfate hyaluronic acid chondroitin sulfate cell migration;
     matrix metalloproteinase2 wound healing promoter
     Cell migration
     Fibroblast
     Human
     Lung
     Wound healing
     Wound healing promoters
        (glycosaminoglycan dermatan sulfate, hyaluronic acid but not
```

chondroitin sulfate A or chondroitin sulfate B time, dose-dependently increased MMP-2 secretion and stimulated cell migration towards wound area in human lung fibroblast) 24967-93-9, Chondroitin sulfate A RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (chondroitin sulfate A did not stimulated cell migration towards wound area in human lung fibroblast) 25322-46-7, Chondroitin sulphate C RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (chondroitin sulfate B did not stimulated cell migration towards wound area in human lung fibroblast) 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (glycosaminoglycan dermatan sulfate, hyaluronic acid but not chondroitin sulfate A or chondroitin sulfate B time, dose-dependently increased MMP-2 secretion in human lung fibroblast) 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (glycosaminoglycan like dermatan sulfate time and dose-dependently increased MMP-2 secretion and stimulated cell migration towards wound area in human lung fibroblast) 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (glycosaminoglycan like hyaluronic acid time and dose-dependently increased MMP-2 secretion and stimulated cell migration towards wound area in human lung fibroblast) ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED => d 115 ibib kwic 1-YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 5 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y L15 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:812052 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:167878 Hyaluronic acid induces wound closure by primary human skin fibroblasts in a wound healing model AUTHOR(S): Economou, D.; Papakonstantinou, E.; Klagas, I.; Sakadamis, Ath.; Sioga, A. Department of Histology-Embryology, School of CORPORATE SOURCE: Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece Epitheorese Klinikes Farmakologias kai SOURCE: Farmakokinetikes, International Edition (2008), 22(2), 138-140 CODEN: EFKEEB; ISSN: 1011-6583 Pharmakon-Press PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

ΙT

ΙT

ΤT

TΤ

TITLE:

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is the most common glycosaminoglycan AB present in the extracellular matrix of epidermis and dermis. In the present study, we investigated the effect of HA on the migration of primary human skin fibroblasts in a wound healing model. We found that HA $(1 \cdot mu \cdot g/mL)$ enhances in a time-dependent manner (2-48 h) the migration of human skin fibroblasts.. . was assocd. with

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

an increased secretion of MMP-2 gelatinolytic activity and an induction in MMP-2 gene expression, as assessed by gelatin zymog. and RT-PCR, resp. Our results indicate that HA regulates the migration of human skin fibroblasts by stimulation of MMP-2 and may offer an addnl. target for pharmacol. intervention in wound healing.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:937262 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:428308

TITLE: Vocal Fold Tissue Repair in Vivo Using a Synthetic

Extracellular Matrix

AUTHOR(S): Duflo, Suzy; Thibeault, Susan L.; Li, Wenhua; Shu,

Xiao Zheng; Prestwich, Glenn D. Head and Neck Surgery, Federation

d'Otorhinolaryngology, Hopital de la Timone,

Marseille, Fr.

SOURCE: Tissue Engineering (2006), 12(8), 2171-2180

CODEN: TIENFP; ISSN: 1076-3279

PUBLISHER: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CORPORATE SOURCE:

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (26 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Chem. modified hyaluronic acid (HA)-qelatin hydrogels have been documented to support attachment, growth, and proliferation of fibroblasts in vitro and to facilitate repair and engineering. . . of a synthetic extracellular matrix (sECM) that would promote wound repair and induce tissue regeneration in a rabbit vocal fold wound healing model. The sECM was formed using a thiol-modified semisynthetic glycosaminoglycan (GAG) derived of HA (Carbylan-SX) mixed with a thiolated gelatin deriv., co-cross-linked with poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate to form Carbylan-GSX. Forty rabbits underwent vocal fold biopsy bilaterally. Rabbits were treated with Carbylan-SX, which lacks gelatin, or with Carbylan-GSX with different gelatin concns. (2.5%, 5%, 10%, and 20%) via unilateral injection of the vocal fold at the time of biopsy. Saline was. . . 2, and tissue biomechanics were evaluated. Hyaluronidase mRNA levels were found to be significantly elevated in for Carbylan-GSX 20% wt./wt. gelatin compared to controls. Both Carbylan-SX and Carbylan-GSX significantly improved tissue elasticity and viscosity. Carbylan-GSX contg. 5% wt./wt. gelatin showed the most promise as a scaffold material for vocal fold tissue regeneration.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:581463 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:432131

TITLE: Dermatan sulfate induces matrix metalloproteinase-2

and stimulates the migration of human primary

fibroblasts

AUTHOR(S): Sioga, A.; Economou, D.; Varinou, L.; Klangas, I.;

Papakonstantinou, E.; Economou, L.; Karakiulakis, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Histology-Embryology, School of

Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

SOURCE: Epitheorese Klinikes Farmakologias kai

Farmakokinetikes, International Edition (2006), 20(2),

319-321

CODEN: EFKEEB; ISSN: 1011-6583

PUBLISHER: Pharmakon-Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Glycosaminoglycans are extracellular matrix mols. which mediate AB a no. of cellular functions such as proliferation, migration and response to growth factors.. . (CSA), dermatan sulfate (DS), chondroitin sulfate C (CSC) and HA on the migration of primary human lung fibroblasts in a wound healing model. We found that DS and HA stimulate in a dose- (1-50 .mu.g) and time-(4-48 h) dependent manner the migration of fibroblasts. The DS-induced migration coincides with enhanced secretion of MMP-2, as revealed by gelatin zymog. in aliquots of the supernatants of cell cultures. Our results indicate that DS is involved in the migration of fibroblasts and the secretion of MMP-2, and may offer an alternative target for pharmacol. intervention in the process of wound healing.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:315162 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:32125

TITLE: Oxidized Chondroitin Sulfate-Cross-Linked Gelatin

Matrixes: A New Class of Hydrogels

AUTHOR(S): Dawlee, S.; Sugandhi, A.; Balakrishnan, Biji; Labarre,

D.; Jayakrishnan, A.

Polymer Chemistry Division, Biomedical Technology CORPORATE SOURCE:

> Wing, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Kerala, 695 012, India

SOURCE: Biomacromolecules (2005), 6(4), 2040-2048

CODEN: BOMAF6; ISSN: 1525-7797

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (10 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 33 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

A naturally occurring glycosaminoglycan such as AB chondroitin-6-sulfate was first converted in to its aldehyde deriv. by periodate oxidn. and used as a crosslinking agent for gelatin qiving rise to a new class of hydrogels. Crosslinking was predominantly due to Schiff's base formation between the .epsilon.-amino groups of lysine or hydroxylysine side groups of gelatin and the aldehyde groups in oxidized chondroitin sulfate. The hydrogels were prepd. from chondroitin sulfate with different degrees of oxidn. and gelatin They were characterized for degree of crosslinking, crosslinking d., equil. swelling, water vapor transmission rate, internal structure, and blood-compatibility. Degree. . . 90% water and did not undergo dehydration rapidly. The hydrogels were nontoxic and blood-compatible. Since an important phase of early wound healing has been shown to involve secretion of glycosaminoglycans such as chondroitin sulfate by fibroblasts which form a hydrophilic matrix suitable for remodeling during healing, this new class of hydrogels prepd. from chondroitin sulfate and gelatin without employing any extraneous crosslinking agents are expected to have potential as wound dressing materials.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:614123 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:214123

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:34441a,34444a

TITLE: Crosslinked glycosaminoglycan composites as artificial

organs

INVENTOR(S): Sakurai, Katsukyo; Ueno, Yoshio PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seikagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61154567	Α	19860714	JP 1984-273492	19841226
JP 05086234	В	19931210		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-273492	19841226
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	1	THERE ARE 1 (1 CITINGS)	CAPLUS RECORDS THAT	CITE THIS RECORD

AΒ Composites of crosslinked glycosaminoglycans with collagens or gelatins are prepd. for use as an artificial organ. Thus, Na hyaluronate was crosslinked using epichlorohydrin. To the sol. crosslinked hyaluronic. . . and dried to have a thickness of 0.003 cm. The film covered on the skin lesion area in rats stimulated wound healing.

```
=> s (wound healing) (p) (polyoxyethylene) (p) (gelatin)
```

81106 WOUND

12781 WOUNDS

84977 WOUND

(WOUND OR WOUNDS)

52103 HEALING

39 HEALINGS

52122 HEALING

(HEALING OR HEALINGS)

32480 WOUND HEALING

(WOUND(W)HEALING)

57172 POLYOXYETHYLENE

640 POLYOXYETHYLENES

57373 POLYOXYETHYLENE

(POLYOXYETHYLENE OR POLYOXYETHYLENES)

79322 GELATIN

39507 GELATINS

94998 GELATIN

(GELATIN OR GELATINS)

1 (WOUND HEALING) (P) (POLYOXYETHYLENE) (P) (GELATIN) L17

=> d 117

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

1986:213019 HCAPLUS ΑN

104:213019 DN

OREF 104:33665a,33668a

ΤI Topical preparations containing urea and collagen

Yanagida, Takeshi IN

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan PΑ

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 61033105	A	19860217	JP 1984-153795	19840724
PRAI	JP 1984-153795		19840724		

=> d 117 kwic

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AB Prepns. for skin application contain urea (softening, cell activation, wound healing), and collagen and(or) its hydrolysis products (gelatin and others) as stabilizer. Thus, an emollient contained glycerin 20.0, propylene glycol 8.0, EtOH 5.0, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 0.5, carboxyvinyl polymer 0.5, urea

1.0, Gelatin-1 3.0 Desamino Collagen 3.0, and perfumes and purified H2O to 100%.

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:57 ON 10 SEP 2010)

D L13 IBIB KWIC 1-

	FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:11 ON 10 SEP 2010
L1	16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (5A) GELATIN AND (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (5A) GELATIN
L2	41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED
L3	OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN (P) MIXTURE D L3 IBIB KWIC 1-
L4	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (SWOLLEN OR COLLOID OR HYDROCOLLOID OR COLLOIDAL) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
L5	4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (GEL OR GELLED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN D L5 IBIB 1-D L5 4 IBIB KWIC
L6	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE) (P) (GEL OR GELLED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
L7	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE) (P) (HYDRATED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
L8	3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (NONCROSSLINKED OR NON-CROSSLINKED OR NON (2A) CROSS (2A) LINKED) (P) GELATIN AND (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN D L8 IBIB KWIC 1-
L9	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND POLYOXYETHYLENE
L10	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN
L11	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND DEXTRAN
L12	9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (FRAGMENT OR FRAGMENTED OR DISRUPTED OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE) (P) (HYDROGEL OR HYDROCOLLOIDAL OR HYDROCOLLOID OR HYDRATED) (5A) (CROSSLINKED OR CROSS (2A) LINKED OR CROSS-LINKED) (P) GELATIN
L13	3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (DEXTRAN OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR POLYSACCHARIDE)

L14	281	SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(WOUND	HEALING)	(P)	(GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAM	(<i>V</i> .
L15	5	SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(WOUND	HEALING)	(P)	(GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN	N)
		(P) (GELATI	N)					
L16	0	SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L15 ANI	POLYOXYI	ETHY	LENE	
		D L15 SCAN						
		D L15 IBIB	KWIC 1-					
L17	1	SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(WOUND	HEALING)	(P)	(POLYOXYETHYLENE)	(P)
		(GELATIN)						
		D L17						
		D L17 KWIC						

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Sep 2010 VOL 153 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Sep 2010 (20100909/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2010

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> log h		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	136.41	137.73
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-16.15	-16.15

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:03:46 ON 10 SEP 2010